

THE TAMMANY COMMITTEE

VNANIMOUSLY VOTING TO WITHDRAW THE STATE ELECTORAL TICKET,

and Piedging United Support to the Regular Ticket-Hefusing to Disband the State Committee-An Address Justifying their Action in Defeating the State Ticket Last Fall.

Sanatoga, July 23 .- The Tammany Demoeratic State Committee met in the club house of the Grand Union Hotel at 11 o'clock this morning, John H. Colby of Rensselaer acting Chairman. The following were present: First District, Samuel C. Seaman; Second, Daniel O'Reilly; Third, Anthony Barrett; Fourth, Thomas F. White; Fifth, John G. Boyd; Sixth, Henry W. Oltman; Seventh, Edward D. Gale; Eighth, William R. Roberts; Ninth, Richard J. Morrison; Tenth, John Kelly: Eleventh, William Sauer; Tweifib, Robert W. Edmunds; Thirteenth, E. J. Hamilton; Fourteenth, Daniel J. Winant; Fifteenth, F. L. Westbrook; Sixteenth, E. J. Meegan; Seventeenth, John H. Colby; Eighteenth, L. Gardner Pope: Nineteenth, John H. Mooney; Twentioth, Patrick H. Cowen; Twenty-first, John C. Allen: Twenty-second, C. B. Freeman; Twentythird, Walter J. Martin; Twenty-fourth, Alanson S. Page; Twenty-fifth, Edwin S. Jenny; Twenty-sixth, J. Marshall Guion; Twentyseventh, W. W. Wright; Twenty-eighth, Peter Hogan: Twenty-ninth, Edward Kearney; Thirtieth, Dennis Leary; Thirty-first, Ransom M. Skeels: Thirty-second, Edward Newcomb; Thirty-third, W. W. Barker. Chairman Colby said that the meeting was

called to consider the political situation in the State, and to take suitable action.

R. M. Skeels, the secretary of the committee. said that he had in his possession the resigna-tion of the Presidential electors nominated at the Convention in Shakespeare Hall, Syracuse. Mr. Page of Oswego, moved the acceptance of

the resignations.

Mr. Cowan of Saratoga thought it would be better to discuss the question. It might be deemed practicable, after a full discussion, to postpone their acceptance. He moved the appointment of a committee of five to confer with a committee which the Faulkner committee be

requested to appoint.

John Keily of New York moved as an amendment the appointment of a committee of seven, of which the Chairman and Secretary be members, to prepare an address to the Democrats of The amendment was adopted, and the Chair

appointed John Kelly of New York, W. W. Wright of Geneva, E. S. Jenny of Syracuse, Alanson S. Page of Oswego, and F. L. Westbrook of Ulater as the other members of the committee. The meeting then adjourned until

Immediately after the committee had reassembled at 4 o'clock the venerable Pat. H. Cowen of Saratoga approached the table and read the following:

send the following:

Resolved, That a committee of five members of this bemocratic State Committee be appointed by the Chairban to meet with a committee to be appointed by the bemocratic State. Committee of which Lester B. authorities the state of the personnection, so that there may be units of action on the satt of the Democracy of this State in the approaching resolution contest, and that the committee be clothed with full power.

Before moving the adoption of the resolution, Mr. Cowen requested a free and full discussion.

On motion of Mr. Freeman, the consideration of the resolution was postponed until the report of the Committee on Address was presented and discussed. The committee then, on motion of E. S. Jenny of Syracuse, went into executive session on the consideration of the following address, presented by the committee appointed at the morning session:

appointed at the morning session:

FELLOW DEMOCRATS OF NEW YOLE: The
Democratic State Committee, chosen at the
Convention held in Shakespeare Hall, Syracuse, Sept. 10, 1879, congratulate the Democracy
of this and other States on the action of the
Democratic National Convention in nominating
Gen. Winfield S. Hancock for President and the
Hon. Wm. H. English for Vice-President of
these United States. The occasion calls for
gratitude, and inspires unbounded confidence
and enthusiasm in our party and the nation.
The best hopes of the Democracy of the Union
are realized in having for their chosen leaders
men of such distinguished patrictism, mients. men of such distinguished patrictism, talents, and probity as to command universal respect and make its privilege and an honor to follow them; and to their election, as the champions and representatives of sound Democratic principles, ict all the energies and efforts of the Democracy of this and other States be devoted, Democracy of this and other States be devoted, until the sun of Nov. 2 sets on a glorious victory. It is needless for us to recount the circumstances which led to and necessitated our organization. They have become matters of history. The step then taken and those which followed have been completely justified by the result. An organized protest was made against an unwarrantable and undemocratic attempt to use the power and prestige of a great party for personal ends, and to the injury of a portion of that party which had always been loyal and faithful to its principles and cause. That protest was effectual. The bailots of 77,766 Democratic citizens, who had the moral courage to resent and resist a great wrong, have taught cratic citizens, who had the moral courage to resent and resist a great wrong, have taught officials whom a party has clothed with governmental power that they cannot use their authority to trample upon members of their own party in deflance of right and reason; that the machine has no place in Democratic bolities and can exist only to be broken; that Democratic citizens will never consent to be tyrannized over by committees, cliques, or Rings, and when the occasion requires will ansert their rights as American freemen. The party that resists centralization in government will not be dominated by any bedy of irresponsible managers. The party of the people must be controlled by the people themselves. Differences of opinion respecting men and measures must inevitably arise in any party, but they should be dealt with in an open and honorable way, and nover should individuals be persecuted or removed from office without cause, and broken down in reputation and estate on account of differences honestly held and courteously maintained. Official and estate on account of differences honestly held and courteously maintained. Official power conveys no right to do wrong, to remove officers without just cause or a fair hearing, to crush individuals and entail expensive litiga-

crush individuals and entail expensive litigations on numericalines. The protest made at the polls in behalf of Damocratic principles and methods has had the salutary effect of pointing out the line beyond which official authority cannot venture with impunity. The action of 1879 will not need repeating. The nomination of Hancock, the soldier statesman of Fennsylvanis, has litted the whole party above embarrassing local and State distractions to a broad national ground, and has botted out nastalications by a grand hope. There is now but one party, one cause and one work, in which all Democrata should heartly unite and to which they should devote their utmost zeal. Let past allenations be forgotten, Buried forever be everything should heartily unite and to which they should devote their utmost zeal. Let past alleantions be forgotten. Buried forever be everything that has tended to divide our counsels and embitter those who should ecoperate. Let all organizations and associations that originated fin or were occasioned by the action of last fail, which can possibly hinder Democratic union and harmony and endanger the success of our cause, be dissolved. Sacrilice personal preferences and ambitious on the aliar of a united party. Let everything be done that can be done with self-respect and honor to strengthen the Democratic party in the State and nation and secure an unprocedented Democratic triumph. We appeal to you, in the spirit of conciliation and harmony so strikingly illustrated at Cincinnati, to throw such zeal and eathusiasm into appeal to you, in the spirit of conciliation and harmony so strikingly illustrated at Cincinnati, to throw such zeal and enthusiasm into your well-directed efforts during the campaign as will heete all other bemoerats to emulate your example and carry the Empire State for Hancock and leastlish by a splendid majority. The times are respiendent with omens of victory. After twenty years of defeat and struggillar for the rights of the people and the States under the Constitution, the Democratic party, schooled by according to ascendency in the nation under honored and worthy lenders. The brightened prospect of our party and cause is largely due to your declied and manly action. All that we contended for under so much embarrassment and misrepresentation has been gained. The responsibility of throwing the State Government into Republican hands rests upon those who forced us into a position from which there was no honorable retreat. The course we took administered a needful admonition to party managers. For yours there has been a growing tendency in the Republican party, and curefulness, to me need or administration to party managers. For yours there has been a growing tendency in the hepublican party, and, unfortunately, to some depublican party, and, unfortunately, to some foreign that it is not own, to use organizations formed for and devoted to public objects for selfish personal ends. Too much have our Conventions been left to the centrol of committees and irresponsible combinations. The time demands that the people shall retake their own, and control the action of the party through their chosen delogates, without official interference or personal intervention. The action of 1870 laught an important lesson, but never for one moment has our devotion to the grand old party of professor and Jackson wavered. We struck a blow at political despotism which was used to injure a people, to ruin

faithful Democratic officers, to throttle our principles, and imporil the result of the national election this year. There is something higher and grander than regularity when regularity is obtained by corrupt means—the principles of our party, the public good, justice, and honor, I'We struck not to wound, but to save, and one of the structure of the public good, justice, and honor, I'We struck not to wound, but to save, and our sturdy but was achieved our purpose (and faillied our mission) by contributing to the contribution of the lead of the contribution of the lead of the contribution of the con

the party will be best served by emitting to fill their vacannics.

By request, Mr. Henry D. Purroy was substituted on the committee for R. W. Edmunds,
and he offered the following, which was adopted:

Wheren, The wise and patriolic action of the Democratic National Convention, recently assembled at Cincinnati, in placing before the proble of the Union as candidates for President and Vice-President of the Union
didates for President and Vice-President of the Union
R. English, has settled all differences which have divided the Democratic party upon national issues in this
State; therefore

Mesched, final, with a view of having a Convention in
the state wherein all members of the bemocratic party
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be collided with full power in the premitres.

The Chairman appointed the following com-

be clothed win fall power in the greatives.

The Chairman appointed the following committee: P. H. Cowan of Saratoga W. W. Wright of Geneva, I., Gardner Pope of Warren, Eebert W. Edmunds of Westchester, and Anthony Barrett of Kings.

The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman. Gen. Frank B. Spinols, Alderman Purroy, and the Hon. N. C. Meak of Albany were the only participants in the meeting who are not members of the committee.

LYNCH LAW IN LEADVILLE.

A Desperado Hanged by a Mob for Deliberately Shooting a Policeman.

CHICAGO, July 23 .- A telegram to the Times from Leadville, Col., says: "This morning, at about 2 o'clock, a desperado named Charley Norton entered a saloon at Kokomo, and began making a disturbance, threatening to shoot a number of the guests. All efforts failing to quiet him, the proprietors called in Policeman O'Nell to take the man away. As O'Nell came in he approached Norton and requested him in a mild tone to put up his pistel and keep quiet. Instead of complying with this Norton fired at the officer, the ball taking effect in the abdomen and causing his death in a few hours. Immediately after the shooting. Norton was taken to the iail and put under a strong guard of deputy sheriffs, At about 9 o'clock, when the fact became known, the citizens collected to the number of some 300, and marched to the pistin a holy. The Sheriff refused to surrender the prisoner, and the mob rushed in, broke open the deer, and took possession of Norton. He was taken to a tree a short distance from town and hanged. Before being hanged he confessed to three murders, and acknowledged the justice of his punishment. making a disturbance, threatening to shoot justice of his punishment.

ABDURRAHMAN KHAN THE AMEER.

Formally Recognized by Fugland-The Brit

Lah Troops to Withdraw.

CABUL, July 22.—The last act of the Cabul drama was begun to-day by a durbar, attended by most of the Cabulee chiefs and gentlemen, by delegates from Abdurrhaman Khan, and by many British officers. Abdurrhaman Khan, and by many British officers. Abdurrhaman Khan was formally recognized as Ameer, and to-morrow his name will be recited in the prayers in the mosquee. Many of the leaders of Yakook Khan's party have joined him. He has released the morrhandise seized in Turkestan. The British army is to withdraw in three woeks, Mr. Lepei H. Griffin, the British political officer, on behalf of the Queen and the Vicercy of India, acknowledged Abdurrahman Khan as Ameer, and announced the early withdrawal of the troops within the frontier fixed by the treaty of Gundamuk. Gen Stewart besought the Sirdars to sink their private quarrels and units in assisting the Ameer to restore peace and order. The Sirdars listened in silence. by most of the Cabulee chiefs and gentlemen,

UNITING IN OLD VIRGINIA.

DEMOCRATS COMING TOGETHER TO SUP-PORT ONE ELECTORAL TICKET. The Movement Begun in the Shenandoah Val-

ley Sprending-Leading Readjusters De-for in Favor of the Proposed Compromise. HARBISONBUBO, Va., July 23 .- The agitation which was last week bogun in the Shenandoah Valley with a view to securing a consolidation of the Hancock and English electoral ticket of the Readjusters' and Funders' parties is slowly but surely spreading all over the State, and must eventually result in a compromise being effected or in the political extermination of whoever opposes its consummation. The advocates of a compromise have been greatly en-couraged by the defection of the Hon. Jas. Barbour and the Hon. J. B. Ficklin from the violent wing of the Readjuster organization. These gentlemen have determined to make every effort to effect a compromise, failing which they will support the regular Democratic, or Funder, ticket. Their determination is accepted as evidence that, although the chief opposition to consolidation comes from the leaders of the Readjuster element, the latter will eventually be compelled by the rank and file of their party, thousands of whom are consistent and loyal Democrats, to listen to the

pleas for harmony.

Since the plan for consolidation, published in THE SUN of to-day, was made known early in cratic and one from the Readjuster ticket, have signified their willingness to be withdrawn if their political superiors wish to make up a joint State ticket. It is an open secret that many of the leaders on both sides are con-vinced that if the Democratic vote of the State is not centred upon one set of electors the Republican ticket might possibly be successful. This being recognized, a call for a mass meeting of all Democrats, issued on Monday last, mot with an enthusiastic reaponse, the court house being thronged with Democratic Readjusters and Funders from all parts of the State. The day was a virtual holiday in the town, which since Sunday has been overflowing with visitors, among whom were hundreds of local politicians, whose presence showed beyond doubt that they are fully alive

to the peril of their party.

The meeting was held in the county court house, and so great was the throng that many were unable to gain admittance. Capt. O. B. Boller, Chairman of the Committee on Selection of Speakers of the Hancock and English Democratic Club, called the meeting to order and moved that Dr. T. N. Sellers, one of Rock-

a sensible manner. He strongly favored the and moved the said thore were two electoral tickets in the did the Empire State had a discouraging effect on Democrats in this and other States, and would surely induce many Democrats to vote the Republicant ticket. The withdrawni of the Tammany electoral ticket would encourage the publicant ticket. The withdrawni of the Tammany electoral ticket would encourage the publicant ticket. The withdrawni of the Tammany electoral ticket would encourage the publicant ticket in the October elections. Mr. O'Reilly was applauded on taking his seat.

Several other members criticised the address, declaring it to be a humiliating submission to the Tilden faction, and motion after motion the Original, which, judging from the proof sheets in the committee room, was printed in the office of the New York Erening Express.

Mr. Cowan of Saratoga moved the adoption of this resolution as a substitute for the address.

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Mr. Cowan of Saratoga moved the doubter of the party if the weather of the Committee of the New York Erening Express.

Mr. Cowan of Saratoga moved the adoption of the address as read. The objects of the organization, he said, had been accompliated, and it would be botter for the party if the weather of the Saratoga moved the strong planed and the part of a fool and begin files of the Cowan's resolution, in Syracuse, was the sentence. Let all cranation in Syracuse, which is the part of a fool and begin distance of the Saratoga moved to strike from the distance of the Ready of the Cowan's resolution, in Syracuse, was the sentence. Let all cranations and associations that originated "Ac., down to the sentence beginning with the words. Sacrifice personal preferences."

Mr. Cowan moved to strike from the address.

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Mr. Cowan moved the motion, and again the sentence beginning with the words. Sacrifice personal prefe

sentence beginning. "And we urge you to cooperate with your fellow Democrates whenever
you can do so," to the end, with the
exception of the sentence beginning. "Let
exception of the sentence beginning." Let
excepting be done to show brother Democratic trained in the National Democratic Convention
at Cincinnati.

The Hon. James Barbour was next introduced as a Democrat and Roadjuster, and the
author of the famous Barbour with the Barbour
the words "be elected" were also erased. The
address as amended was then adopted by a
decisive majority.

Col. E. S. Jenny of Syracuse offered the following, which was carried without debate:

Resired, That white our constituents had no pert in the
momination of the electeral ticket headed by Abram S.
Hewitt, we recognize that it voting for that taket we
will role electeral ticket headed by Abram S.
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how lead as a Democrate and Roadjuster, and the
author of the famous Barbour was next introduced as a Democrate and Roadjuster And the
author of the famous Barbour was next introduced as a Democrate taket, was
them a plain Readjuster Democrate taket.
Was not in favor of enc

Gen. John E. Roller then offered the following:

Rescheef, That in view of the bright prespects of the success of the national Democratic party in the coming Presidential election, it is the duty of every man who is a lover of liberty and his country to put behind him all his projudices and passions, and to make such sacrifice of feeling and pride of opinion as may be necessary to insure the success of our party.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by this meeting, and that the meeting new being held in the Court House yard be requested to appoint a committee of the same number, whose duty it shall be to contry with the proper authorities and take such steps as may be necessary to have the votes of the friends and superiors of ilancock and English east for but one electional tacket.

The scowned meeting referred to was an as-

meresary to have the votes of the literals and supporters of flancock and English cast for but one electoral taket. The second meeting referred to was an assemblage of Readjusters, which had been gotten up in the attempt to break up the Democratic meeting. Before the resolutions were voted upon, however, it was assertained that only about fifty persons of merely local reputation were in attendance upon the Readjuster meeting and fearing that the prominent leaders of that party would take offence at the request not being made to them, the resolutions were withdrawn, and will be again presented before the County Committee for action.

Washington, July 23.—A reconciliation is promised in Virginia, and the people of the Shenandoah Valley are leading off in calling for a Convention which shall choose five electors from each faction of the party, and leave the choice of the eleventh to the Democratic National Committee. There is a determination, so says an old Virginia politician, that all differences shall be healed, and that the opposition to the Republican party shall vote for one electoral ticket. It is confidently expected that all who are opposed to Garfield will have but one electoral ticket to vote for, barring that all most forgotten Weaver ticket.

READY FOR ACTIVE WORK.

The Executive Committee of the Democracy

Installed in their New Quarters. The Executive Committee of the Demo cratic National Committee formally opened its new headquarters at 138 Fifth avenue yesterday morning. The absence of many of its members prevented the meeting of the committee which was to have been held. Senator William H. Barnum, the National Committee Chairman, Frederick O. Prince, its Secretary, Cleveland of New Jersey, of the Advisory Committee, held a short session to consider th mittee, held a short session to consider the many applications for appointment on the National Committee's working force and to designate for what purpose each of the rooms in the house shall be used. It was desided that the visitors to the headquarters shall be received in the rooms on the earlor floor. The offices of the committees. Chairman, and secretaries, and the consultation rooms of the National and the Executive Committee will be on the second floor. The third floor will serve as the election apprintments.

Favorable reports of the condition of the canyass continue to come to the committee. Among

vass continue to come to the committee. Among the telegrams received yesterday was the following:

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A Honory Hall, with Frank P. Naguire Freeders, and d

J. McNuty, Secretar Envisor Submission accepts we made, and castly one hundred separature, under the determined with a will be work with a will for tall Bemocratic support

ticket. Among distinguished gentlemen who became memiters are the Hon. Leopold Morse, Brooks Adams, the Hon. Waysman Marshall, Godfrey Morse, A. D. Jordan, and John Colby, Very truly, and John Colby. Very truly.

J. J. Kenery.

The most conspicuous of the many wellknown Democrats who called at the headquarters vesterday were John W. Daniel, Congressman John Goode, Gen. R. D. Lillie, and Judge
John T. Harris of Virginia, Gilvert C. Walker
of Binghamton, Smith M. Weed of Plattsburgh,
and Gen. Lester B. Faulkner, Ch. Arman, and
E. K. Apgar, a member of the Democratic State
Committee.

and Gen. Lester B. Faulkner. Charman, and E. K. Apgar, a member of the Democratic State Committee.

The committee expect to appoint their clerks to-day, and be ready to begin the active work of the campaign on Monday.

The committee appointed by the Democratic State Committee to protect legally naturalized voters 'from molestation and intimidation at the coming election will hold its first meeting to-day. Mr. George H. Purser, the committee's Chairman, says that it intends to afferd protection to citizens who have valid certificates of naturalization, yet fear to vote because of the possible intimidation by Federal election of internalization, yet fear to wois because of the possible intimidation by Federal election of naturalization will be given to naturalized voters and to those who wish to become citizens, and a branch office will be opened in every assembly district.

A handsome banner has been hung across East Fifteenth street, between the Beividers House and Irving Hall, the headquarters of the regular Democratic organization of this city. The banner is of network, and bears upon it the names of Winfield S. Hancock and William H. English. Upon its centre piece are finely executed portraits of Hancock and English. On either side of the portraits are representations of an ocean steamship and a locomotive under full headway.

The Young Men's Democratic Union Club was representation of in 1852, and did effective service in that and in every succeeding Presidential campaign.

The organization of a Workingmen's Han-

ciub was originally organized in 1832 and did effective service in that and in every succeeding Presidential campaign.

The organization of a Workingmen's Hancock and English Campaign Glub in the Fifth Assembly District was completed at 217 Spring street last evening. About one hundred members have aiready signed the roll. The Chairman, George Farley, said that the club would take no part in local politics, but would carry out their part in the campaign solely on national issues. The meetings of the club will be held regularly hereafter on Friday evening, at the same place. Speakers will be provided by the National Democratic Committee.

In the First District of Jersey Cliy, hast night, a meeting was held, and the Young Men's Hancock and English Club was formed by the election of Lawrence Hings, President; Anthony Higgins, Vice-President, and Bobert Cutlin, Secretary. A committee was selected to engage a commodious hall for the campaign. Over 199 names were enrolled.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Hancock Veterans have named members of the National Committee from the various States as follows:

Maine—Gen. Charles W. Roberts, Banger, Gen. S. J.

various States as follows:

Maine—den. Charles W. Roberts, Bangor, Gen. S. J.
Andersen, Pertland.
New Hampshire—Maior T. Crowley, Nashua; Col.
Thomas Congswell, Capt. Hubbard.
Massachusetts—don. A. P. Morton, Boston.
Vermont—den. R. K. Sloat, Burlington; Møjer R. N.
Rullard, Swanfon: Capt. Livingston, Montpeller; Capt. J.
B. Kennedy, Fairfield, Franklir County.
Connecticat—Major E. M. Graves, New Haven: Major
James R. Indt. Norwich, Gon. W. R. Franklir, Hartbord,
Major H. McKanus, Hartbord; Major Darnis N. Couch,
Hartford.

James R. Cest. Norwich, Gen. W. R. Frankin, flartford, Major B. McManus, Hartford, Major Darius N. Couch, Hartford.
New York-Gen. James McQuade, Utica; Gen. H. W. Sloeun, Brocklyn; Gen. Henry F. Rofgers, Indfalo, Gen. J. B. Underwood, Brooklyn; Gen. W. A. Fatrick, McJ. B. Underwood, Brooklyn; Gen. W. A. Fatrick, McJ. B. Underwood, Brooklyn; Gen. W. W. Averili, Rath; Gol. F. N. Unleaden, New York, Fransvivanca-Gen. S. Clair Yudho land, Philisdelphin; Gen. A. S. Fierson, Philisdelphin; J. Gen. A. S. Fierson, Philisdelphin; New Jessey-Len. Gershon Mott, Treation; Col. E. R. W. M. Steiner, Finnished; Col. B. F. Diskerdoms, Plainfield; Gen. N. A. Dougherty, Newark, Maryland-Major C. Klümmer, Baltimore, Col. M. H. Moadsley, Westminster; Capt. Edward L. F. Rardcastle, Eavion, Ohio-Col. Len. A. Harris, Cincinnatt; Col. Giver Payne, Cleveland; Gen. Durbin Wood, Lolannen, Gen. D. R. Stedman, Tol-do, Gen. Thomas W. Lwing, Lancasver, Indiana-Gen. J. M. Lord, Indianapolis, Illinois-Gen. John M. Corse, Chicago, Gen. E. M. Mortino, Springseld, Gen. J. M. Farnsworth, Chicago, Col. E. Jussen, Chicago, Gen. T. H. West, Milw. Ger. Col. C. D. Redinson, Nadason, Kentucky-Gen. Buell, Louisvalle; Major Clymer, Covington.

An Actor and Tenor Singer Accused of Com-

Polleeman Cosgrove of Inspector Murray's staff and Detective Homer of Chief McKenna's detective force of Troy entered the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning, having between them William W. Ashley, a native of Troy, and well known in this city as having for a long time been the favorite tenor at St. George's Church, at Stuyvesant place and Sixteenth street, of which Dr. Tyng was paster. After his connection with the church choir ceased, Ashley became an actor assumed the name of Alice Oates and the Kellogg Opera companies. He is tall, well proportioned, wears a blonde moustache, and his wavy blonde hair is fashionably cut. He speaks in an easy, pleasant

way, and he treated his arrest as something of little moment.

The warrant for Ashley's arrest charges him with having, in 1876, obtained a horse, wagon, and harness, valued at \$1,000, from Redney Hickey of Troy, which he converted to his own use. But the reason of his being followed for four years by detectives is found in the following story, which is given as told by a Troy detective:

"Hester Hubbell, a young and attractive girl, lived in Troy, and had saved \$1,000 of her earnings. Ashley sang in the church she ritended, became a suitor for her hand, and under promise of marriage betrayed her. He prevailed upon her to intrust her savings to him, and then he described her. He was tracked to filion, Ill., where it was ascertained to the was living with his wife. The officers sent to filion with a requisition learned that he had fled to California. No trace of him could be found until three weeks ago, when Detective Holmes learned that he had come to New York. The detective scarched the city for him, but, not being able to trace him, he called upon Inspector Murray for help."

Cosgrove is well acquainted with theatrical men, and Inspector Murray detailed him to look out for Ashley. Cosgrove learned that Ashley was preparing to leave the city with a concert troupe. On Thursday morning Cosgrove went to a theatrical agency in Union square and wasted. In the afternoon Ashley entered with some friends and was arrosted.

When Ashley was nesed concerning the story

square and waited. In the attention Ashley entered with some friends and was arrested.

When Ashley was as a deconcerning the story about the young woman his blandly replied that the whole thing was absurd. He denied having deceived the girl or obtained any money from her.

Justice Wheeler, at the conclusion of the examination, surrendered the prisoner to the Troy detective.

SPANISH INSULTS TO OUR FLAG. The Navy Department Accepting the Explanations of Spanish Officials.

Washington, July 23 .- Late this afternoon despatches were received at the Navy Department from Admiral Wyman, at Port Royal, S. C., giving the result of his investigation of the alleged indignities offered to the American flag in Cuban waters by the Spanish corvette Canto. The despatches were referred to the State Department, and the orders telegraphed Admiral Wyman to proceed from Port Royal at once with the Tennessee to Havana, were countermanded this evening by telegraph. Admiral Wyman says that at Santiago de Cuba he was assured by the Spanish Governor that his Government unequivocally disavowed any intentional insult or indignity, or the commission of any not at variance with the recent usages of all civilized powers. The Spanish authorities all civilized powers. The Spanish authorities claimed that the vessels fired upon were not only within six miles of the shore, but neually within six miles of the shore, but neually within three miles—the limit of jurisdiction claimed by the Governments of all maritime nations. Admiral Wyman added that the Spanish authorities offered abundant evidence in support of this assertion, and that in his opinion there was nothing in the case to warrant any further inquiry on the part of our Government. The despatches were not received until after the adjournment of the Cabinat medical glo-day; consequently no action was net meeting to-day; consequently no action was taken. The whole subject will probably be disposed of at the meeting on Tursday next, and, if the same view is taken as that entertained by the officials of the Navy Department, no formal explanation or apology from the Spanish Government will be demanded.

EARTHQUAKE AT MANILA. The Ancient Convent of Guadaloupe and

Every Public Edifica Destroyed. Madrid, July 23.—An official despatch lated at Manila, July 21, says there was another

shock of earthquake at that place which lasted fifty-five seconds. Not a single public edifice was spared. The copyent of Gundaloupe, which had lasted three centuries, was destroyed. Nobody was killed. The inhabitants are encamped outside the town. Not a pimple, not a freckle remains upon the akin, healthouly beautiful by Glenn's Sulphur Scap.-4de.

RUMOR OF AN EXTRA SESSION

STATUTE OUT OF WHICH MUCH LITIGATION WILL COME. What the Labors of the Special Tax Commit-

tee of the Legislature have Resulted In-Governor Cornell's Corporate Interests. ALBANY, July 23 .- A rumor has been current here for some days that Gov. Cornell con-templated calling an extra session of the Legislature for the sole purpose of amending or cor-recting the law respecting the taxation of corporations that was passed at the latest ses-sion. This law, as now interpreted by lawyers, exempts corporations from all tax except the State tax, unless real estate be owned, which would be, under the present construction, subject, alone of all corporate property, to local

This corporation tax law was the outcome of nany weeks of deliberation in the Legislature, yet it has already in New York city, and will presently elsewhere in the State, be the subject of an almost endless amount of litigation. The fact seems to be that the Legislature has put on the statute books a law which may, and good lawyers claim probably will, enable corporate property in this State to escape all taxes, excepting the comparatively slight one that goes

to the State Treasury.

For years the farmers and small property wners in New York have been complaining that the share of taxes they have to pay was altogether too large. They have felt that more of the burden should fall upon corporate property, and that their farms and real estate should be in a measure relieved of what they regarded as an undue proportion of assessment. In the farming sections of the State the subject of a more equitable taxation than was believed to exist was made an issue in the can vass that resulted in the election of Mr.

vass that resulted in the election of Mr. Cornell. In the Legislature, such infrequent speeches as members who represented agricultural districts made conveyed the impression that throughout the State the people were looking for a new and fairer system of assessment. One Republican member, Mr. Steele of Oswero, once said that, unless something was done to relieve the overburdened taxpayers, that the politics of his district would be changed at the next election.

Gov. Cornell seemed to realize the importance of the matter, for, in his message, he called aftention to the compolaints that were made, and even suggested certain steps to be taken in the way of relief.

Time and again members on the floor asserted that their constituents would hold the party in power to a strict accountability unless something was done, and, estensibly at least, there was no business before the Legislature that has recently adjourned of greater importance than a revision of the tax laws. The Legislature did not see fit to act upon Gov. Cornell's suggestion in his message. Mr. Alvord, whose wide acquaintance in the central part of the State had convinced him that a revision of the tax inwa wasso strongly demanded that something must be done by the party in power to meet the demand, introduced early in the secretion a scheme of listing and assessment to which he had given many weeks of toils appropriate committee.

Alter the Legislature had been in session

in the session a scheme of listing and assessment to which he had given many weeks of toil. It was never heard of after its reference to its appropriate committee.

After the Legislature had been in session about a month, Senator Winslow, who represents the strongly Republican district of which Watertown is the clind town, introduced a resolution out of which came the tax bills that are how laws. This resolution provided for the appointment of a special joint committee to report to the Legislature the result of its considerations embodied as proposed acts covering the whole subject of assessment and taxation. As the proposed resolution entailed no expense upon the State, it was adopted. The committee annothing from the Senate consisted of Senators Winslow, Forster, Rockwell, Sessions, and Fewler, all Benublicans excepting Senator Fowler. The Assembly appointed Messrs, Steele, Baker of Monroe, Sherman, Brailey, Minthell, Phillips, and Rudes, the latter being the only Democrat upon it.

Session atter session was held of these two committees. They met sometimes before breakfast and sometimes late at might. They omployed State Assessor Briggs, who subsequently best his efficial place, to give them the benefit of his advice. Early in the sessions of these committees. Senator Fowler, the Democratic member on the unit of the Senate, was wearled with the exposition of the taxation hobbies revealed in half-hour speeches of some of the members, and he at last said that he did not care to hand in a minority report signed only by himself, and as there was no prespect of his agreeing with his excleasions in any of their measures, he preferred therefore to also not limined from the meetings. Senator Fowler's idea was that a committee of three Sanators be appointed to sit during the recess, and then to receive suggestions from taxonyers, bankers, and financiers, and having embedien the result of these hearings in a bill to report it to the next Legislature for its consideration. But he got no enduragement, and as there seemed or its consideration. But he got no encouragecent, and as there seemed to be some disposion among Republicans to push their taxation
if through as capital for the party to bank on,
ontor Fowler, his and Democratic colleague
i the lower House practically washed their
anals of the whole business.
At last, after many days of consideration, this
pecual Tax Committee reported six bills;
ough the confusion that exists in the mind
some members of the committee makes it not
car whether they first reported six or seven
lies, at all events, only three of them become
was; one, an not to provide for the taxation of ivide for raising taxes for the use of the Sta

provise for raising daze for the use of the State upon corporations and joint stock companies. Of the remaining bills, one was regarded as so crude that the Legislature refused to pass it one Gov. Cornell vetted on the ground that it would absolutely drive fereign banking capital from the State, and a third he threw into the dead box."
Of the proposed bills that are now laws that Of the proposed bills that are now laws that relating to the taxation of corporations is the most important, and the one which now promises to relieve sil corporations from paying any but the State tax. In addition to this, bank efficials are now claiming exemption, and in their legal papers assert that the law under which they are assessed is unconstitutional, because it provides for taxation at a higher rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital or personal estate. In one day alone the following corporations sought to be relieved from local taxation and assessment, claiming that the law did not contemplate such taxation: The Feorle's Fire Insurance Company, the Brondway Insurance Company, the New York and Staten Island Sesumboat Company, the Commercial Exchange Bank, the Metropointen National Bank, the Butchers and Drovers' Bank, the First National Bank, the Parish Mutual Insurance Company, the Lorillard Insurance Company, the Lorillar Dank, the Friest National Bank, the Facilia Mu-tari Insurance Compony, the Leriflard Insurance Company, the Bank of North America, the Ma-rine National Bank, the Eleventh Ward Bank, the Irving National Bank, the Phenix National Bank, the Mechanics and Traders' Fire Insur-ance Company, the Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, and the Park Fire Insurance Com-pany.

Many other corporations besides these men-

of any payment of taxes, excepting the State tax.

Lawyers say there can be but one construction put upon the bill. It exempts corporations from all tax excepting the State tax, which is not higher than one-quarter mill for each beresult of this is that, instead of relieving the owners of real property of small farms and of little homes of an inequitable taxation, a burden must fall upon these by so much the larger, as the corporations will be relieved. The State tax is comparatively small. It is the local tax that swells the gross figure that a tax sayer has to pay. Take the country of Usier. There is not far from a half a million of corporate axable property there, not including real estate. Of this, a careful estimate makes hearly \$300,000 liable under the old law for local and county taxes. But under this now law framed by the of this is that, instead of thick, in the owners of real property of small farms and of little homes of an inequilitable taxation, a burden must fail upon these by so much the larger, as the conjugation will be relieved. The State tax is comparatively small. It is the local tax the state in the account of United the pay. Take the country of United Taxable in the pay. Take the country of United Taxable in the pay. Take the country of United Taxable in the pay. Take the country of United Taxable in the pay of the larger is small in the state of the pay at the most one of this, a current estimated makes heavy \$300,000 hable under the old law for local and country that is small the pay of the largest and the pay of the largest and the pay of the largest and the law as the lawyers of the small per cent. tax, while there are force this pay for this gain. There is still another one introduction to pay at the most one and a half per cent. tax, while the pay for this gain. There is still another one introduction to the country will find that they have get to pay for this gain. There is still another one sideration. Nothins but the formality of fling a certificate with the proper efficials accust in how your of large grivent firms taking a deviation. Nothins but the formality of fling a certificate with the proper efficials accust in how your of large grivent firms taking a deviation. Nothins that the committee of the country of fling a certificate with the proper efficials accust in his mand in the way of large grivent firms taking an obstitution. All the committee of the country of fling a certificate with the proper efficials and the country will all the country will find the they have get to pay for this gain. There is still another one side and the country will find the country will find the country of fling a certificate with the proper efficials and country to the country of fling a certificate with the proper official accust the country of fling a certificate with the proper officials and the country of the count

ambiguity of this bill has already caused some comment. The corporations were strongly represented in Albany. Foreign banking corporations were so ably represented that the Governor vetoed a bill, after hearing counsel, that was regarded as adverse to these capitalists. But the corporations did not oppose this bill, and it is now called to mind that Gov. Cornell is himself interested in one corporation, the Western Union Telegraph Company, whose tax will be much less this year than ever before, if the courts sustain the construction of counsel, and that he is also interested in another corporation that will also be benefited, the American District Telegraph Company.

Of the legislative committees that favored the bill, it was thoroughly understood in Albany last winter that the men who controlled these committees were not only active Republican politicians, but largely interested in corporate property. Senator Winslow is counsel for, and otherwise connected with insurance interests; Senator Forster's railroad connections are matters of notoriety; and Senator Rockwell was regarded as the special friend of many insurance or portations. In the Assembly, Messrs, Steele, Baker, and Bradiey bore the repute of always striving to deal very tenderly with all corporate interests. At all events these gentlements books a law which not only makes it doubtful whether any local tax can be collected from corporations, but siso makes it certain that taxes will bear very hard this year on the owners of farms and other real estate, and on property owners who do not happen to be fortunate enough to possess corporate property.

THE WAR CLOUD IN THE EAST.

Montenegro's Envoy Ordered to Leave Con

stantinople at Once. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 23 .- The Council of Ministers yesterday decided upon a reply to the collective note of the powers respecting the cession of Turkish territory to Greece. The reply asks the powers to agree in principle that Janina, Larissa, and Metzova shall remain in Turkish possession, and proposes that the

MADAME SKOBELEFF'S DEATH. Details of the Atroclors Murder-The Assassin a Protege of Gen. Skobeleff.

St. Peterspuno, July 23.—The body of Mme,

A letter has been received at the Bank of Scri America from Alexander J Mayer, semior partner of Mayer, Strome 4 Co. 46 White Street, enclosing his Compared to Water street for him to water street f

POLICE DOG NIGGER JIM.

DETECTING THE WORK OF THIEVES IN A JEWELLER'S SHOP.

Member of the Force who Never Carries & Cinb and will Never be a Sergeant, but who has Nevertheless Made Many Arrests. Early yesterday morning his duty led

Policeman Chapman of the Thirtieth street police, whose post was on Sixth avenue, to try the door of George W. Melville's jewelry store, in the Racket Club building, at Sixth avenue and Twenty-sixth street. He was accompanied by "Nigger Jim." the black-and-tan dog of the Thirtieth street precinct. The door was securely fastened, and Chapman was about to go on, when Jim, who stood by, barked loudly, and by his actions called Chapman's attention to the lower part of the door. The front doors in this store are made with two panels, one above very long, one below nearly square, They are both of glass. Jim called attention to the fact that the lower panel in one of the doors, almost level with the threshold, had been entirely removed. In the gray light of the early morning the absence of the clear glass was not noticed. At a word from Chapman Jim went through the panel, which was hardly large enough to admit a good-sized man, ran around the store, barked loudly, and came out sniffing

quietly. The policeman knew that there was no one in the store by Jim's actions, but he rapped for assistance, and the door was opened. Investigation showed that thieves had removed the entire pane of glass from the panel, and had carried off about \$150 worth of cheap jewelry and small clocks that had not been locked in the safes.

asks the powers to narces in principle that Jarias, Larissa, and Miczova shall romain to Turkish possession, and proposes that the Turkish possession and proposes that the Michael Power of the declaions of the Berlin Conference, the propose of the Berlin Conference, Larissa is a town of European Turky, the epital of the province of Thesasily, having an estimated sopulation of 20,000, three-fourths of the berlin and Zoso. The Turkish street police was walking to the same are gramen and the province of Thesasily, having an estimated sopulation of 20,000, three-fourths of the Berlin and Zoso. The Turkish street police was walking to the same pointment of a commission of interpretable that the same are gramen and the province of Thesasily, and the same are gramen and the province of Thesasily, and the same are gramen and the province of Thesasily, and the same are gramen and the sam This is not the first time that Nigger Jim has proved himself a very vigilant member of the

tween Charley Ford and Hannis, in which the former, although favortia in the pools at 4 to 1 over the fleid, and compelled to reduce his record to 2:16½ in the second heat, was tied in the first heat by Hannis, and outlasted and finally beaten by him after six punishing heats.

In the second race, for 2:21 class, Will Cdr had it all his own way, winning in three straight heats.

First Race-II 0. Bemis Slake, 2:16 class 5:20 enterace, hard fariet, \$1,000 and det out a bir bloodhoud, who number of trace, hard fariet, \$1,000 and det out a bir bloodhoud, who number of the country and the first out to their best of the first fariety of

Skebeled, who was murbered and rebled by Sub Lieu.

Skebeled, who was murbered and rebled by Sub Lieu.

It want Ouzatis, will be brought to St Percelong. The Bussian press say that the assassnewed his position throughout his extern to Gen. Skebeled, and that he had gained the order of St. George during the last very T.C. motive of Ouzatis in the murder was revened, Mone.

Skebeled having refused her consent to his marrying her mail.

Pants, July 21.—At the Bussian Church here yesterday a requirem mass for the repose of the small of Mure Skebeled was to colorated. Prince, Outled, for books and only the last the tip play at Goodsmin whom he is the first the tip of the Bussian Church here yesterday a requirem mass for the repose of the small of Mure Skebeled was or colorated. Prince Outled the Rossian Adjust of the Indian Clab have again distanted.

Gon. Hancock has finished his letter of ac-

The Thermometer in New York Vesterder. At Hudmit's Plantacy at 3 A. M. Ch. P. Ch. 27;

Cloudy or tartly cloudy weather or executions suddenly with tarters or product and parameter.